

Chicken pie supper from 5:30 to 8 p. m. in Ellington building 21-23 east Washington street, by ladies of M. E. church, Saturday, March 4, 1905.

THE ARIZONA REPUBLICAN

New England dinner with roast pig in the Ellington building, 21-23 east Washington street, by ladies of M. E. church, Saturday, March 4, 1905, from 11:30 to 2 o'clock.

FIFTEENTH YEAR.

PHOENIX, ARIZONA, FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 3, 1905.

VOL. XV. NO. 330

A GREAT EVENT

Something in Manchuria Within a Fortnight

INCESSANT THUNDERING

Indicates the Breaking of the Bloodiest Storm of a Century—Engagements Reported From All Along the Long Battle Front.

St. Petersburg, March 2.—In a dispatch from General Kuropatkin which was received here yesterday, the commander in chief of the army in Manchuria gives details of the various attacks by the Japanese in the last few days, and the Associated Press correspondent at Mukden, in a dispatch received at midnight, indicates a continuation of the artillery duel; but neither report throws any light upon the rumored intention of General Kuropatkin to withdraw northward, which has been the gossip of St. Petersburg for the last two days.

A private dispatch received last night concludes with this significant sentence: "Within two weeks you may expect great events."

The Siberian railroad, which is being worked to its full capacity by purely military traffic, is about to have a further burden imposed upon it, namely, the feeding of the resident non-combatant population. Stocks of provisions in Irkutsk and other towns in Siberia were not as large as usual at the beginning of the winter and are

now running low. The government has been informed that provisions must be imported by railroad or that the towns will be faced with famine within a fortnight. This will necessitate some delay in forwarding of military supplies, which are sorely needed at the present moment.

THUNDER ON ALL SIDES.
Mukden, March 2.—The thunder of cannon is heard from all positions. Puttloff and Novgorod hills are hidden by smoke from the guns. Bombardments were resumed after the repulse of an infantry attack by the Japanese. A heavy bombardment is also in progress in the neighborhood of the Shakh river, apparently in preparation for an attack in that quarter.

THE RAID OF SINMINTIN.
New Chwang, March 2.—A detachment of four hundred Japanese, with one gun, raided Sinmintin, thirty miles west of Mukden, this afternoon. With a gun trained on the main street, the troops ransacked the Chinese inns.

SHOOTING OVER VILLAGES.
Kuroki's headquarters, March 2.—The artillery duel is still in progress in the east. It is most active about Witofsan but while the cannonading is without cessation it is not as heavy as was heard from the westward. The batteries of both armies maintained their positions and are exchanging volleys of shrapnel across the villages.

STEP BY STEP.
Tokio, March 2.—The headquarters of the Manchurian army reports: "Our forces in the direction of Singching, after occupying Tsenkhetchen, are now pursuing the enemy northward. They captured large quantities of provisions at Tsenkhetchen. Our forces in the direction of Peshu are gradually dislodging the enemy from his position there."

teen miles northeast of that place and from another place seven miles north-west. On March 2, they pressed the enemy northward of the Shakh river, and occupied Sunmupatou, and Tiao-chienhutun. The enemy with many field and heavy guns on each side of the railroad heretofore unused are now shelling us."

REPULSE OF THE JAPANESE.
Shakhetun, Manchuria, March 2.—A stubborn fight is waging on the left wing. The vigorous attacks of the Japanese on the village of Kudyza were repulsed and the Russians maintained their positions, thanks to the intervention of a relief column. This column was hard pressed by the Japanese and suffered great losses but finally repulsed all the Japanese onslaughts. The Russian advance guard at Kutal Pass vacated two outposts after repulsing several onslaughts.

RETREAT THREATENED.
Headquarters General Rennenkampf, near Madydayn, March 2.—All Japanese attacks today on the new Russian positions a few miles north of Oubenthusa were successfully repulsed but the forces defending the Russian left flank, were unable to withstand the advance of the Japanese who developed the front and left. The village of Kudyza, north of Hamanda Pass, was captured by the Japanese during the afternoon. The retreat of the division at Madydayn is seriously threatened.

INAUGURAL CROWDS

Washington Already Filling With Visitors

The Chief Concern Now Is the Weather. The Perplexity of the Forecaster.

Washington, March 2.—Thirty-six hours before the time set for the inauguration ceremonies to begin finds thousands of visitors in Washington ready to do honor to President Roosevelt and Vice President Fairbanks.

They have been pouring into the city all day and evening. Quite a number of organized bodies of civilians already have arrived, and others are looked for on late trains tonight. A great majority, however, both of individuals and organizations will reach the city tomorrow.

The weather has been exceptionally fine during the day. Many of the electric illuminations were displayed for the first time tonight and their appearance was very pleasing and effective. They were largely in evidence along Pennsylvania avenue, which is the main route of the great inaugural parade. At the pension office, where the hall of Saturday night is to take place, the decorators are still at work on the court of the building and their efforts promise to reveal brilliant artistic effect.

But the most interesting question at present is the weather for Saturday. As to this there appears to be just a slight tinge of uncertainty. This is the opinion of Forecaster Frankfeldt at the weather bureau tonight, who says there are four or five barometric depressions scattered over the country, the strongest of which is located at the extreme northwest.

On this latter depends, he says, the weather in Washington for inauguration day. If this depression moves directly eastward the weather in Washington should be pleasant, with possibly some clouds and a substantial rise in the temperature. If, however, it should move rapidly in a southeasterly direction, it would make conditions in Washington threatening and the weather uncertain. Mr. Frankfeldt says he is inclined to believe that the disturbance will move eastward over the extreme northern part of the country and give a day free from rain. For tomorrow, he adds, there is nothing that would indicate anything but good weather.

ONLY LAWYERS NOW

May Be District Attorneys in Arizona

Mr. Bark Bids His Sheep Bill an Affectionate Farewell—Mr. Bailey's Naturalization Measure.

The council yesterday sustained its lately acquired reputation for activity by the introduction of several bills and the passage of some which have been before that house for a long time. Among the bills which were disposed of by passage was the measure of Mr. Roemer's to take the management of the territorial industrial school out of the hands of the board of trustees and invest it in the board of control. Mr. Perry's bill prohibiting persons not qualified from wearing the insignia of secret societies was also passed. Another of the bills ready for action by the house was council bill No. 28 making provision for working contracts on the public highways. A message was received from Acting Governor Nichols informing the council that he had signed the bill requiring that district attorneys must be lawyers.

The fate of the house's anti-punch-out bill which was foreshadowed by its introduction into the council the day before, was practically settled yesterday by reference of the measure to the committee on mines and mining. That is not an unusual repository for such a bill but there is a general and well founded belief that the members of the committee are hostile to it.

The report of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition commission was submitted to the house by the acting governor. It showed among other things that there was left of the appropriation at the disposal of the commission \$2,000. President Hunt speaking of the work of the commission, complimented it and expressed a hope that the legislature would take steps to make an exhibit at the Lewis & Clark exposition at Portland.

Mr. Bark manifested a pardonable anxiety concerning the welfare of his bill for taxing transient stock which has been there so long that it is regarded as one of the sacred archives of the committee on counties and county boundaries, of which Mr. Ruiz the representative of one of the big sheep counties is a member. Mr. Bark moved that the bill be recalled from the committee. The motion was defeated by a vote of seven to five, whereupon Mr. Bark said that his worst fears were realized. What had been a perplexing anxiety had gradually grown into a gnawing apprehension and had now developed into a dreadful certainty. That the bill was to be smothered he felt sure. He would, however, commend it to the tender mercies of Chairman Rice of the committee. Mr. Ruiz desired to assure Mr. Bark that his fears were at all times groundless and that even now he need not despair. The committee had no purpose of suffocating the bill to be smothered he felt sure. This was said with a sardonic smile.

The council adjourned until the usual time today when it is understood an adjournment will be taken to next Monday.

THE HOUSE.

The house met in the morning only for the purpose of taking an adjournment until the afternoon. It began the real work of the day at one o'clock and kept it up until a late hour. Several more bills were introduced but the greater part of the time was consumed in debates over two or three measures.

The following bills were introduced: By Mr. Hull, an act authorizing boards of supervisors to divide counties into three road divisions, a super-

Continued on Page 3.

SAWED OUT OF JAIL.

El Paso, March 2.—It was learned here today that two prisoners awaiting trial for murder, sawed their way of jail at Alamogordo, New Mexico last night and escaped.

TODAY'S WEATHER.

Washington, March 2.—Arizona: partly cloudy Friday; rain in north portion, Saturday fair.

FIGHTING FOR WORK.

New York, March 2.—Three hundred men who answered an advertisement offering a day's work at \$2 a day to 50 snow shovellers, engaged in a general fight on Fifth street today over tickets entitling them to a chance to work. Police reserves suppressed the trouble.

THE OUSTING OF ADAMS

Only Tentatively Recommended by Colorado Contest Committee.

Denver, March 2.—Consideration of the reports of the committee which heard the evidence in James H. Peabody's contest for the office of governor was postponed today by a joint convention of the general assembly in consequence of the death of former Senator W. L. Scott. The general assembly appointed a committee to draft resolutions in memory of the late senator and adjourned until 10 o'clock tomorrow forenoon.

Four reports were filed with the lieutenant governor by the gubernatorial contest committee to be presented today to the joint convention of the general assembly which will decide after hearing the argument whether or not Governor Alva Adams shall surrender his office to former Governor Peabody, who contested the election.

Fourteen members of the committee, a majority of one, finally signed a report in favor of ousting Adams and seating Peabody, which was prepared by counsel for Peabody, but six of these committee members declared that they reserved the right to vote as they saw fit after the arguments in the joint convention. They said that they signed the report merely to get the matter before the assembly. At the final meeting of the committee yesterday afternoon for the consideration of the contest the Peabody report was signed by thirteen members. One of these, Representative C. E. Dungan of Montrose county, subsequently withdrew his signature, notifying Chairman Griffith by letter that he had signed through a misunderstanding.

Two other republican members of the committee, Senator Morton Alexander of Jefferson county, and Representative Alfred Stewart of Douglas county, who refused to sign the report at the meeting yesterday, changed their minds during the night and their signatures were attached to the majority report when it was presented today. The nine democratic members made a report recommending the dismissal of the Peabody contest because no case had been made by the evidence.

The fourth reply, which may prove to be most important, was prepared by Wm. H. Griffith of Cripple Creek, chairman of the committee, and bears in addition to his signature those of Representative J. A. McIntyre of Denver, C. E. Dungan of Montrose and J. B. Thompson of Boulder, all of them republicans. This report affirms that Adams' plurality is 3,819, "after having decided all questions in favor of the contestant."

THE COMMERCIAL WORLD

An Expansion of the Trade in Stocks Yesterday.

New York, March 2.—Dealings on the New York stock exchange expanded again today and speculation showed great variety and animation but digestive processes made themselves evident in the movement.

STOCKS.

Aitchison, 90%; pfd. 102%; N. J. Central, 260; C. & O. 50%; St. Paul, 174%; Big Four, 95%; C. & S. 26%; 1st pfd. 61; 2nd pfd. 27%; Erie, 48%; Manhattan, 171; Metropolitan, 122%; Mo. Pac. 109; N. Y. Central, 157%; Pennsylvania, 143%; St. L. & S. F. 2nd pfd. 70%; So. Pac. 70%; U. P. 99%; Amal. Copper, 78%; Sugar, 149%; Anaconda, 109%; U. S. Steel, 36%; U. S. pfd. 95%; W. U. 92%.

BONDS.

U. S. ref. 2s reg. 104%, coupon 104%; U. S. 3s reg. 104%, coupon 104%; U. S. new 4s reg. 122%, coupon 122%; U. S. old 4s reg. 104%, coupon 105%.

WILL WAIT UNTIL NOON.

St. Petersburg, March 2.—Workmen representing nine groups met at the People's Palace and ratified the demands drawn up on March 1 by the representatives of seven groups and decided to meet at the same place at 11 o'clock tomorrow and await a reply until noon. If at that hour a satisfactory guaranty is not forthcoming the delegates will leave the hall and decline to elect members to serve on the mixed commission of which M. Schidlovski is president, and will proclaim a general strike.

About four hundred men were present at today's meeting. The speakers reviewed the situation, showing a thorough familiarity with strikes, revenues and the history of other countries.

AN UNEXPLODED BOMB.

Warsaw, March 2.—A bomb was thrown from a window overlooking the court yard of the Muranow district police station at 3 o'clock today. It fell in the midst of a group of soldiers but did not explode. Two Jews have been arrested for supposed connection with the affair. No details are available, as the authorities are very reticent.

ford's private secretary and maid, May Hunt, the bottle was refilled in this city at a local pharmacy.

Dr. W. G. Stevens, a medical expert, today made this positive statement: "Six hundred and sixty-two grains of strychnine easily would kill 662 persons. The maximum dose administered is only one-fifteenth of a grain, while the average is one-fortieth of a grain."

Louis Falkenau, who made an analysis of the mineral water drunk by Mrs. Stanford last January, and which was poisoned with strychnine, said today: "Strychnine and bi-carbonate of soda cannot be detected easily. The soda has a crystalline appearance and looks something like strychnine. It would require an expert to detect the presence of strychnine, but it could be done very readily."

The finding of a large amount of poison in the bi-carbonate bottle puzzles Mrs. Stanford's relatives and attorneys in this city. Mountford S. Wilson, chief counsel for her, and C. M. Lathrop, her brother, today declined to make any statement until they have received direct advice from Honolulu. They held an extended conference with Dr. O. Mills but would not discuss the matters under consideration though it is intimated that Mrs. Stanford's will was mentioned.

INVESTIGATION GOES ON.

Honolulu, March 2.—The police investigation into the death of Mrs. Jane L. Stanford is practically at a standstill tonight.

High Sheriff Henry is without a theory as to the cause of her death. It had been expected that the report of chemists on analysis of the contents of her stomach would be made tonight but the chemists announced that they had not concluded the investigation and would not be ready to make a report before tomorrow morning. It is probable that the inquest will commence tomorrow afternoon.

CHRONIC CATARRH CURED.

Miraculous Recoveries Due to New Austrian Drug.

New York, March 2.—Following quickly upon the evidence received from authorities in every state in the union declaring ascato a true specific for asthma, comes the many testimonials from patients cured of chronic catarrh. Thousands of obstinate cases have yielded to 500 drops.

What especially recommends ascato is the palatableness and smallness of the dose, which is but seven drops twice daily. Requests for ascato continue to pour in upon the Austrian dispensary, 6 east Fourteenth street, New York City, which supplies sample bottles free by mail to all who write for it.

THE RUSSIAN CLOUD

It Looms More Black Than Ever.

A Slender Hope That Action May Be Taken Today for the Establishment of Order.

St. Petersburg, March 2.—Black clouds are again lowering over the industrial situation of Russia. The strike at Moscow has been resumed on a large scale, anarchy reigns in the Caucasus and at St. Petersburg the measures which the government advanced to quiet discontent and restore good relations between masters and men have failed, with a probability of causing the storm to break anew.

Labor delegates representing the whole of the industrial portion of St. Petersburg and who were elected to choose fifty members of the Schidlovski reconciliation commission met again yesterday and re-affirmed a resolution adopted the previous day, which threatened, in case the demands are not granted, not only to refuse to elect labor representatives to the commission, but to order the resumption of a general strike.

These demands are for the release of imprisoned workmen; freedom from arrest, unhampered speech, full publicity of meetings of commission and abolition of the censorship. A practical ultimatum was delivered calling for an answer today. There is little expectation that the government will grant the conditions demanded.

The strike already has assumed large proportions here, about 50,000 men being out. Among those who struck yesterday are the employees of the St. Petersburg shops of the Warsaw railroad. The strike has not yet extended to the trainmen, but the leaders may decide to order them out in order to paralyze one of the most important railroads in Russia.

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THE NEXT TIME

Bailey Says Joint Statehood Bill Will Pass

IT'S ALL OFF NOW

A Successful Opposition to Hepburn's Heartless Scheme for the Establishment of a Leper Colony in Territories. The Fifth Associate Justice

Washington, March 2.—Mr. Bailey called up in the senate today his resolution relating to statehood. He said that if satisfied that the resolution would be adopted he would not discuss it, but this proposition was met with a sharp refusal by Mr. Blackburn. The senator may as well understand now that the senate is not ready to vote on it. He explained that the reason why this is true is found in the fact that the senate is not in possession of the papers in the case, the bill being in conference.

Mr. Bailey contended that the senate was in a position to act. Explaining his resolution, he said the effect would be to admit Oklahoma and Indian Territory as one state and to eliminate New Mexico and Arizona from the bill. Mr. Bailey said that he did not believe in filibustering except under very grave circumstances and he confessed to great impatience with any democratic senator who would filibuster against a proposition to permit 1,500,000 people to govern themselves, as in the case in Oklahoma and Indian Territory. He spoke of Mr. Blackburn's previous remark as a threat. He expressed the opinion that the joint statehood bill would pass at the next session. No action was taken on the resolution and at 11:15 p. m. the senate adjourned until 11 a. m. tomorrow.

NO LEPROSARIUM.

The Territories Escape Another Great Evil.

Washington, March 2.—A bill to provide in one of the territories a leprosarium for the segregation of leprosy and to prevent the spread of leprosy in the United States occasioned a lively debate in the house today. A motion by Mr. Hepburn to suspend the rules and pass it was bitterly opposed by Delegates Rodey of New Mexico and Wilson of Arizona, and Messrs. Shibley and Dalzell of Pennsylvania, Sims of Tennessee and Williams of Mississippi, who said that the institution would contaminate the residents of the section where it was located, and besides, was an injustice to New Mexico and Arizona.

The arguments advanced by those opposed to the bill were declared by Mr. Hepburn to be purely sentimental and Mr. Rodey sought to interrupt when Mr. Hepburn appealed to the speaker for protection from "a man." He said with much warmth that he would rather meet a leper. By a vote of 36 to 139 the house refused to suspend the rules and the bill was lost.

The rules were suspended and the bill was passed providing for an additional associate justice of the supreme court of Arizona.

THE CLOSING HOURS.

The Senate at Work on the Last Supply Bill.

Washington, March 2.—The senate today passed the sundry civil appropriation bill, carrying about \$68,000,000. Various amendments were offered to the measure and most of them were debated at length. There was also a discussion of the pure food bill and Mr. Dooliver made a brief speech in support of his resolution providing for the appointment of a joint congressional committee to investigate the question of railroad rates. The resolution was referred to the committee on interstate commerce.

At the night session the general deficiency appropriation bill, the last of the supply measures, was considered by the senate.

THE HOUSE.

The government will take part in the Jamestown Celebration.

Washington, March 2.—Government participation in the exposition to celebrate the first permanent settlement of English speaking people on the western hemisphere in the vicinity of Jamestown, Va., on the waters of the Hampton Roads, was provided by the house when by a vote of 192 to 81, a bill for that purpose was passed under the suspension of the rules. The amount appropriated is \$250,000. To put the bill through by a two-thirds vote was necessary and this was obtained only after a spirited debate.

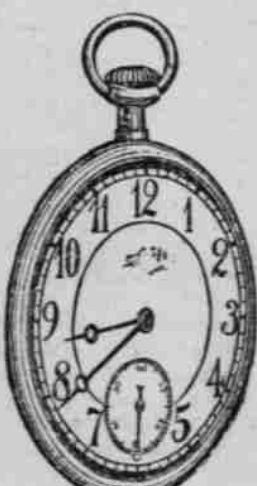
Conference reports on the fortifications and agricultural appropriation bills were agreed to. The conference report on the naval appropriation bill, after being partially agreed to, was sent back for further conference after a lively debate over the question of investigating the cost of armor plate and the building of an armor plate plant. Amendments by Mr. Van Diver of Missouri, to have the investigation conducted by a special naval board, were voted down, as also was a motion by Mr. Rixey of Virginia, to concur in the senate amendment to have the investigation made by the secretary of the navy. Among other items still in dispute is one providing for an increase of 1200 officers and men in the marine corps.

Shortly after half past five o'clock the house rested until nine o'clock tonight, the evening session being devoted to conference reports and bills of minor importance.

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